PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
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The Daily Commercial

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.
ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.
SENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
ASSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. R. FORD, GEORGE R RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLAR, DAVID L. SMITH.
PROTHONOTARY—JACOB R. WALTER.
TREASURER—MAJ. JOSEPH F. DENNISTON.
COMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
CORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
JURY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

In Clubs of Twenty, $1 50 Each.

The PITTSBURGH WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is a large, thirty-six column newspaper, especially of interest to farmers, and country tradesmen and their families. Its carefully prepared and entirely reliable reports of the Pittsburgh general markets, and iron, steel, glass, oil, wool, coal, cattle and other markets, make it an invaluable weekly reference to farmers, wool growers, stock dealers, and tradesmen generally. Its fresh and instructive compendium of the news of the week makes it a desirable visitor in every intelligent household, as we are assured by innumerable written testimonials in our possession.

The COMMERCIAL for Saturday, September 28, is now issued, and copies may be had at the office, 76 Fifth street, opposite Postoffice. Terms—Single copy, per annum, $2 00; in clubs of twenty, $1 50 each.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing of Troops and Supplies for Sitka ---New Fur Company---Message of Gov. McCormick.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—The steamer John L. Stephens got off last evening with two companies of troops for Sitka, under Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, and a considerable quantity of live stock and supplies. The building for barracks are nearly ready for troops at Sitka. They may have to camp about two weeks. About thirty mechanics and laborers accompany the troops. The Stephens will touch at Victoria Island and receive passengers.

One of the passengers to Sitka is Henry Baller, agent of a San Francisco company, which succeeds to the property of the Russian Fur Company, and negotiations of which have transpired relative to the acquisition of Alaski. The deed of transfer was signed Tuesday by the Russian Directors of the San Francisco Company and Knutoff, agent of the Russian Company, for the consideration of six hundred thousand dollars. This bargain secures to the American Company all vessels, factories, lands, houses, implements, stock, goods and trading facilities generally of the late Russian Company.

Gov. McCormick, of Arizona, delivered his annual message to the Legislature of that Territory. It was mostly occupied with a discussion of Indian troubles. He thinks the Territory should be made a separate military department, and urges the necessity of pushing all the Indians on reservations, employing a sufficient force to keep them there. Peace and good machinery are needed for the development of the mineral wealth of the Territory. The public indebtedness is $28,35, currency. The agricultural resources are excellent. Arable lands are in the aggregate extensive and fertile.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 26.—Complete returns from all the counties in the State, show a total vote of 92,165. Height 49,603; Low 39,252; Fay 2,909. Height over Gorham, 9,601. The average Democratic majority will be nearly 10,000 less than this figure.

General McDowell will soon visit Arizona and examine concerning Indian hostilities.

Gorham publishes an appeal to his supporters to help elect the Union Judicial ticket in October.

A meeting of merchants has been called to make arrangements to put a line of steamers on the Colorado river, to run as high as Callville, six hundred miles above the mouth.

A fire at Copperopolis last night destroyed all the principal buildings in the middle of Union street, including the printing, express and telegraph offices. One man is reported burned to death in the hotel.

Light rain showers are again occurring throughout the State. A light snow fell at the summit of Sierra.

The corner stone of a building for the State for a deaf, dumb and blind asylum, to cost upwards of $30,000, was laid to-day.

Charles S. Stond was indicted to-day for giving false oaths in the case of the smuggling schooner Sarah. He was released on $7,500 bail.

Clarence King, with the United States geological exploring party to survey the interior of the country along the line of the Pacific Railroad, is now examining the region of Mount Shasta, Nevada, accompanied by a military escort for protection against Indians.

The commander at Camp McDermott and Camp Scott are preparing to commence hostilities against the savages.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 26, 1867.

NEW SETTLEMENT.

A party consisting of men, women and children to the number of two hundred and fifty, will leave Boston the coming month to settle near Netawaka, on the Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas.

ENLISTMENT OF MINORS—IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States District Court, has delivered an important decision on the subject of enlisting minors. He holds that the only power to discharge minors enlisted as soldiers is vested in the Secretary of War.

CRIMINAL ITEMS.

Jno. Brown, an expert English forger, has been sentenced to five years in the State prison. Francis Wiley, Clerk, was held for trial, on a charge of robbing his employers, Lake & McCurdy, dry goods dealers, to the amount of $7,000.

HAND ON THE WINDOWS.

It is stated half a million panes of glass were broken in Philadelphia by the hail storm yesterday.

A DEFICIENCY.

The *Daily Times* states that a large amount of wearing apparel belonging to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln is missing from the store of W. B. Brady, 809 Broadway. It is reported she is in the city.

BARK SEIZED.

The bark George Hill, bound for a foreign port, has been seized by the internal revenue officers. She had aboard five or six hundred barrels of whisky. An examination showed that part of them were filled with water.

FIVE TIES UP.

The river thieves are at work. Several vessels have been robbed, and the captain of one badly wounded.

A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

Was dedicated at Avery, New Jersey, yesterday.

DESERTERS AFTER THE FENIANS.

A committee of the Newark, New Jersey, Councils have gone to Philadelphia to tender Gen. Sheridan the hospitalities of that city. A grand reception is intended.

IRISH SURVEY OF THE IRISH COAST.

The vessel seen off the Irish Coast is said to be the bark Pilot or Pride of Erin, with a party of scientific and military gentlemen aboard to make survey of the coast, and ascertain the most available inlets for a landing in Ireland. She is the vessel that made a former trip to Ireland.

TO BE DISCHARGED FROM QUARANTINE.

The passengers of the bark Minnesota will be discharged from quarantine to-morrow.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

NASHVILLE.

Arrival of Gen. Thomas---Feverish State of Public Feeling.

NASHVILLE, September 26.—Gen. Thomas arrived last night late. He had a conference to-day with the city authorities and those of the State, but took no decisive action. He requested an interview with both parties together at 3 P. M., to-morrow, when his course will be resolved upon.

There is still an anxious feeling, and the feverish state of the public mind was increased to-night by rumors that Thomas will interdict the election. The feeling is intensified by a report that Gen. Cooper last night, in a speech to a mixed crowd of negroes and whites, within closed doors, said there were three ways to meet the present emergency, to wit: By ballots, bayonets or by matches. It is reported to-night in conservative quarters that the Grand Jury are investigating the matter, and will indict Cooper if proof of the speech is sufficient. Cooper's friends deny the correctness of the report, which the Conservatives say it will be substantiated. Gov. Brownlow is expected here from Knoxville to-night. The developements of to-morrow are looked to with great interest.

PHILADELPHIA.

Formal Reception of Gen. Sheridan.

PHILADELPHIA, September 26.—Gen. Sheridan was formally welcomed to-day. The turn out was very large, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. The Mayor delivered the address of welcome. Gen. Sheridan merely returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and expressed his inability to more appropriately express his gratitude. The doors of Independence Hall were then thrown open to the public, and a line being formed, the crowd in waiting passed through the Mayor's room, shaking the General by the hand in passing. The rush was tremendous.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 26.—A meeting called in Norfolk, last evening by ex-officers, soldiers and sailors of the United States army, to assist in the United States Court room, which is in the custom House building, was adjourned to the Exchange Restaurant, in consequence of Collector Webb refusing permission for the meeting to assemble there. The meeting was for electing delegates to the Richmond Convention.

The Epidemic at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26.—The number of interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending this morning was fifty-seven. Two hundred and fifty privates and seven officers are now under treatment for yellow fever at Jackson Barracks, in the First Regiment United States Infantry. There have been at the barracks and Military hospitals upwards of one hundred deaths from fever.

Taxation in Havana.

HAVANA, September 25.—The last mail from Madrid brought an abrogation of the new orders for the reorganization of the old system of taxation, as General Manzano had proposed to the home government.

Health of Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 26.—The weather is clear and warm. The city is unusually healthy. There has not been a case of yellow fever, nor is it expected.

Wagon Manufactory Burned.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, September 26.—A. A. Cooper's Wagon Manufactory was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $50,000; insurance $10,000.

Death of Major Stone.

KEY WEST, September 25.—Major Stone died last night of yellow fever.

THE CAPITAL.

LOUISIANA ELECTION TO BE HELD TO-DAY.

Pennsylvania and the Navy Department.

Result of the Indian Conference.

Hon. Thad. Stevens's Health Improved.

Gen. Grant Carrying Out Retrenchment.

Another Speech by Andrew Johnson.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26, 1867.

The Election in Louisiana.

A dispatch from New Orleans received to-night says: "The election in Louisiana will take place to-morrow. Gen. Mower has received no suggestion from the President or Gen. Grant to postpone it."

Major General Sickles.

Major General E. D. Sickles, Colonel of 40th Infantry, left this city this morning for New York. General Sickle's regiment is now in this city, quartered in barracks, but it is probable that he will be granted leave of absence for five or six months before being ordered to his command.

The Navy Department Trouble with Pennsylvania.

With regard to the conflict of jurisdiction between the naval authorities and the Pennsylvania Courts alluded to last night, regarding the enlistment of a minor in the Navy, it may be added 40-day, that Commander Selfridge has doubled his guards at the Philadelphia yard, and is determined to hold out under instructions from the Navy Department.

Proceedings of Indian Commission.

Ar bur S. White, Secretary of the Indian Commission, arrived in the city last evening, having left North Platte, two hundred and ninety miles west of Omaha, on Saturday last. The council between the Commissioners and the hostile Indians, held on Friday, the 20th instant, was very satisfactory. There were present Hons. N. G. Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Gen. Sherman, Col. Tappen, Gen. Terry, General Harney, Gen. Sanborn and Senator Henderson, with the following named Indians: Spotted Tail, with Bear, Big Mouth, Brule Sioux; Pawnee Killer, Man-who-walks-under-the-ground, Whistler and Standing Elk, Ogallala Sioux, and Turkey Leg, Cheyenne. A council was held on Thursday, the 19th instant, and the Indians were told that the Commission had come to see what the trouble was and what the war was about, that it was the desire of the Commission to hear their grievances and to make peace if possible. The Indians were then told that the Commission had come to see what the trouble was and what the war was about, it was the desire of the Commission to hear their grievances and to make peace if possible. The Indians replied that they wanted the Smoky Hill railroad, eastern division of the Pacific Railroad, and Powder River wagon road route to be abandoned, a number of those roads cut off and destroyed their game, and that while the game lasted they wanted to live by that and hunt it. After that was gone they wanted to go to farming. That they wanted their annuities regularly kept away. On the following day the council met again, all present, and Gen. Sherman, on behalf of the Commissioners, stated to the Indians that the Government supported the Indians south of Arkansas, who had a right to the country around the Smoky Hill road, and who had given their consent for that road over five years ago. The road was definitely agreed to by the Indians, and would be built. Military posts and stations were built there two years ago, and the Indians did not then consider it necessary to make war. As to the Powder River road, that was established last year for the purpose of furnishing subsistence to the people who were digging gold in Montana, and the Great Father in Washington was informed that the Indians in that country had given their consent to the road being built, by treaty made at Fort Laramie, but it now seemed the Indians wanted to make war. While the large war that road would not be given up, but if it was found out by the terms of the Council at Fort Laramie, of November first, that the Indians had a right to that, they would unquestionably be compensated therefor. It was also for the Smoky Hill Railroad. General Sherman impressed upon the Indians the importance of cultivating the soil, instead of relying upon the chase. What they, the Indians, had to hope for from the Father in Washington thought nothing of, and offered to bring all the chiefs to the East that they might see how thick the white people were. To this, Big Mouth replied: "We have seen; the people were as thick as grass. General Sherman also told them that they could select any country between the White Earth and Cheyenne rivers in Dakota Territory, and have that as a permanent home, where they would be provided with agricultural implements and cattle. A similar proposition was made to the Indians South of the Arkansas, offering them a reservation in the Indian Territory. In conclusion, he offered them a supply of ammunition in order that they could hunt on the Republican, and secure meat for the winter. The Indians understood that Pawnee Killer left the Council, and put on war paint is not true. He supposed the Council had adjourned and went to a neighboring lodge, but was sent for, and returned, and after the adjournment of the Council received his supply of ammunition with the others. All the Indians promised they would not go on the war path, and would endeavor to bring Iron Shell and Red Leaf Brules chiefs, with their bands, to meet the Commissioners at Fort Laramie on November first. General Sherman and Gen. Harney have returned to St. Louis; Col. Tappen to Omaha; Gen. Terry to St. Paul; Senator Henderson to his home in Missouri; Gen. Lanton to Omaha; and Commissioner Taylor to Chicago. They will meet again at Fort Harney, Kansas, on the 10th of October. It is said that Turkey Leg, Cheyenne, with his band, threw the train off at Plum creek, but it is the impression in that country that the deed was committed by white men.

Thad. Stevens's Health.

A dispatch from Lancaster says Thad. Stevens has nearly recovered from his severe attack of illness.

The White House.

The Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of the Treasury, Gens. Hancock and Fitz John Porter and the Hon. W. E. Robinson, of New York, and the Hon. J. L. Getz, of Pennsylvania, visited the President to-day.

Personal.

Representative Washburne, of Illinois, is in town.

The Hon. Chester A. Arthur, Collector of Customs, arrived to-day, and ex-Congressman Shellwell, of Indiana, the Minister to Venezuela, came this evening.

Executors and Impeachment.

The *Evening Union* admits that the article on which Senator Wilson has based his letter, as telegraphed over the country to-day, was made on its own responsibility. It was a declaration that Senators who had expressed an opinion on impeachment should not be allowed to sit in judgment on Andrew Johnson.

Retrenchment.

General Grant's retrenchment in the War Department was further carried out to-day, by the discharge of one hundred and eighty clerks, from the Quartermaster's Bureau.

Speech by A. J.

To-day a delegation from Bladensburg, Maryland, called upon the Executive and presented him with the resolutions made at the recent Democratic meeting in that place. They thank him for his patriotism, for his removal of Stanton and the issuance of the recent amnesty proclamation, and declare that they regret that he did not make amnesty universal. In accepting the resolution, Mr. Johnson spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: It gives me much pleasure to receive such marks of confidence and good friendship and esteem. Perhaps I could not better express myself in reply to the address of your chairman than to adopt the language of the resolution you have presented me. Upon this occasion I will not deem it necessary to say much. I cannot do better than to refer you to the acts of my past life, and through them be judged as to my future course. I have no promises to make, but the assurance of my ability I shall endeavor to merit all the confidence you have been pleased to manifest by your assurance to-day. It is exceedingly gratifying to me, gentlemen, under existing circumstances, as the recipient of such an expression of your esteem. We all, I trust, have a deep sense of the responsibilities which now rest upon every citizen of the country, and returning you my sincere thanks for the visit, and kind expressions of confidence, I accept the resolutions which you have been delegated to present to me.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, the members of the Committee were introduced to him, and after a few moments of general conversation, retired.

WASHINGTON, September 26, 1867.

FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY.

A. S. H. White, Esq., of the Interior Department, and Secretary of the Indian Peace Commission, arrived to-day. Ward Burlingame, of the Cheyenne and North Platte, Mr. White will leave Washington again about the 1st of October to meet the Commission at Fort Harker, on the 5th.

GENERAL SICKLES.

General Sickles arrived in Washington for New York to-day. It is probable a leave of absence for several months will be granted him before he shall be ordered to his command. No decision is yet made on his application for a Court of Inquiry.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

A Committee of twenty-five citizens of Prince George county, Maryland, waited on the President with a copy of resolutions adopted at the Bladensburg meeting on Saturday last. In presenting the resolutions the committee made a short speech. The President responded, thanking the Committee for the kind sentiment paid to himself, and hoped that our present political difficulties would soon be adjusted on the basis of the Constitution.

ORDERED BEFORE RETIRING BOARD.

Brevet Brig. Gen. J. R. Johnson, Major of the Fourth Cavalry, has been ordered before the Retiring Board.

HEALTH OF OFFICERS AT NEW ORLEANS.

The following telegram has been received at the War Department:

NEW ORLEANS, September 25.—Brigadier General E. R. Dent and General Wheaton are much better to-day. General Graham and all other officers are doing well. [Signed] JAS. A. LOWRY.

PERSONAL.

General Hunnicoe left Washington this evening for Philadelphia, on his way to St. Louis. Major General Fitz John Porter left to-day for New York. Attorney General Stanbery has not yet come to a decision in his case.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.

Arranged between Tom Hanlon and Barney Mullin did not take place this evening, in consequence of a misunderstanding.

WORK FOR THE SPANISH MARKET.

Our Consul at Port Mahon writes that orders are now going forward to the United States to purchase wheat for the Spanish market. By Royal order the ports of Spain are declared inactive from the 31st of December.

Georgia Supreme Judges Favor Reconstruction.

AUGUSTA, September 26.—Judges Warner, Walker and Harris, of the Supreme Court of Georgia, a court in letters favoring reconstruction under the military bills, on the ground of its necessity and expediency. Hon. Ben Hill left this morning for New York.

THE STATE FAIR.

GALA DAY OF THE EXHIBITION.

Thirty Thousand Persons Present.

Scenes and Incidents.

The Programme for To-Day.

Description of Articles on Exhibition.

Yesterday was, as had been anticipated, the gala day of the State Fair. During the entire day Penn street was crowded with public and private conveyances, filled with visitors, and at three o'clock a multitude, variously estimated at from twenty to thirty thousand persons, had congregated at the Park. The weather was delightful, and the only annoyance experienced was from the dust, which floated over the ground in clouds. The managers had endeavored to avoid this by sprinkling the race course plentifully with water on the previous night, but the sun soon soaked it up, rendering the grounds as dusty as on Wednesday. The visitors, however, bore with it good humoredly, and the exhibitors dusied their wares at intervals. Among the visitors were one hundred and twenty inmates of the House of Refuge, who were present by invitation of the Managers. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Allegheny Valley Railroad Companies furnished them with special cars, from the institution to the grounds. Upon arriving at Lawrenceville the boys formed in procession, and marched to the Park, preceded by the brass band connected with the institution. They conducted themselves very well during the day, and returned to the Refuge about five o'clock.

The "Fancy" About.

As had been feared, a number of thieves and pickpockets ingratiated themselves into the immense crowd, and notwithstanding the efforts of the police, succeeded in securing a quantity of watches and pocket books. The depredations were, however, principally confined to the passenger railway cars. Mr. John Milligan, of West Newton, was robbed of twenty dollars; Mr. Samuel Weiss, of Westmoreland county, lost his pocket book containing three hundred dollars, and another man was robbed of his pocket book, in which was a note for $1,200 and a small sum of money. A number of ladies were robbed while passing through the different departments. Persons cannot be too careful while in large crowds, and should look with suspicion upon any one endeavoring to push against them.

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2. From 10 to 11 o'clock there will be a trial of speed between four of the eight entries in racing, viz: Flora Temple, Lantern, Lady Thorn and Lady Moscow, on trial trip. Mile heats, two in three, purse of $1,000 added.

3. Four of the eight entries in trotting will be trotted between the heats of racing in No. 2. Purse $1,000 will be placed on this and other trials.

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The Hydraulic Cow Milking Machine will be tested at 10 o'clock, at Machinery Hall.

Messrs. John B. Herron & Co.'s Display.

The stove display of Messrs. John B. Herron & Co., 70 and 72 Liberty street, is one of the most magnificent adornations of visitors and attracts great crowds around it every day. Their exhibition two sizes of the celebrated "Rival Cook" stove, with a large and varied collection of hollow ware, a coal burner, and bakes, broils and boils better than any stove ever made, from those who have compared its merits with that of other cook stoves sold in this region. The visitor will see in this display the new "Rival Cook" stove, the "Globe" Cook Stove, a wood and coal burner, with a large assortment of hollow ware, manufactured by them, also for the Smoky Hill Railroad. General Sherman impressed upon the Indians the importance of cultivating the soil, instead of relying upon the chase. What they, the Indians, had to hope for from the Great Father in Washington thought nothing of, and offered to bring all the chiefs to the East that they might see how thick the white people were. To this, Big Mouth replied: "We have seen; the people were as thick as grass. General Sherman also told them that they could select any country between the White Earth and Cheyenne rivers in Dakota Territory, and have that as a permanent home, where they would be provided with agricultural implements and cattle. A similar proposition was made to the Indians South of the Arkansas, offering them a reservation in the Indian Territory. In conclusion, he offered them a supply of ammunition in order that they could hunt on the Republican, and secure meat for the winter. The Indians understood that Pawnee Killer left the Council, and put on war paint is not true. He supposed the Council had adjourned and went to a neighboring lodge, but was sent for, and returned, and after the adjournment of the Council received his supply of ammunition with the others. All the Indians promised they would not go on the war path, and would endeavor to bring Iron Shell and Red Leaf Brules chiefs, with their bands, to meet the Commissioners at Fort Laramie on November first. General Sherman and Gen. Harney have returned to St. Louis; Col. Tappen to Omaha; Gen. Terry to St. Paul; Senator Henderson to his home in Missouri; Gen. Lanton to Omaha; and Commissioner Taylor to Chicago. They will meet again at Fort Harker, Kansas, on the 10th of October. It is said that Turkey Leg, Cheyenne, with his band, threw the train off at Plum creek, but it is the impression in that country that the deed was committed by white men.

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Business Man's College.

Professors Newton Sladler and J. F. McClymonds, Principals of the Business Man's College, Nos. 6 and 8 Fifth street, have on exhibition various evidences of the superiority of their students' skill. Here may be seen a model that any business man would have a knowledge of book-keeping, whether in single or double entry. The specimens of Business Man's College is one of the most complete, successful and invaluable institutions in the country in which to acquire it. Prof. Sladler is a gentleman of long experience in this line of education who gives peculiar regard to visitors, of superior merit in penmanship, etc. He cannot be excelled.

A Fair on Fifth Street.

Visitors to the great State Fair will find one of the finest attractions to be met with in the city at the Base Ball Emporium, No. 71 Fifth street, next door to the POST OFFICE. Messrs. Hard & Walker, the liberal proprietors, are the leading dealers in this line of goods in Western Pennsylvania, and keep the largest assortment of base ball goods in the city. This is an excellent time for the lovers of base ball who live at a distance to go and examine and examine the stock. Goods will be shown to all who call, and it will be a great pleasure. Messrs. Hard & Walker are also keep stationery of every description, including their celebrated *Independent* paper and envelopes with any initial letter embossed thereon that the purchaser may desire, all at the Daily and Weekly newspapers. Pictorial and sporting periodicals; American and foreign magazines, the latest novels, newspaper and magazine agencies, blank books, albums, stereoscopes and apparatus, school books, a full line of base ball goods, etc.

Bissell & Co.'s Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Grates, Fronts, Ranges, &c.

Visitors to the Fair will undoubtedly suppose that the best articles in cooking, parlor and heating stoves, grate fronts, ranges, hollow-ware, etc., are to be seen at the Fair Grounds. But if they will call at the warerooms of Bissell & Co., No. 54 Liberty street, they will find an advantage in the Valley Railroad Companies furnished them with special cars, from the institution to the grounds. Upon arriving at Lawrenceville the boys formed in procession, and marched to the Park, preceded by the brass band connected with the institution. They conducted themselves very well during the day, and returned to the Refuge about five o'clock.

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Thad. Stevens's Health.

A dispatch from Lancaster says Thad. Stevens has nearly recovered from his severe attack of illness.

The White House.

The Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of the Treasury, Gens. Hancock and Fitz John Porter and the Hon. W. E. Robinson, of New York, and the Hon. J. L. Getz, of Pennsylvania, visited the President to-day.

Personal.

Representative Washburne, of Illinois, is in town.

The Hon. Chester A. Arthur, Collector of Customs, arrived to-day, and ex-Congressman Shellwell, of Indiana, the Minister to Venezuela, came this evening.

Executors and Impeachment.

The *Evening Union* admits that the article on which Senator Wilson has based his letter, as telegraphed over the country to-day, was made on its own responsibility. It was a declaration that Senators who had expressed an opinion on impeachment should not be allowed to sit in judgment on Andrew Johnson.

Retrenchment.

General Grant's retrenchment in the War Department was further carried out to-day, by the discharge of one hundred and eighty clerks, from the Quartermaster's Bureau.

Speech by A. J.

To-day a delegation from Bladensburg, Maryland, called upon the Executive and presented him with the resolutions made at the recent Democratic meeting in that place. They thank him for his patriotism, for his removal of Stanton and the issuance of the recent amnesty proclamation, and declare that they regret that he did not make amnesty universal. In accepting the resolution, Mr. Johnson spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: It gives me much pleasure to receive such marks of confidence and good friendship and esteem. Perhaps I could not better express myself in reply to the address of your chairman than to adopt the language of the resolution you have presented me. Upon this occasion I will not deem it necessary to say much. I cannot do better than to refer you to the acts of my past life, and through them be judged as to my future course. I have no promises to make, but the assurance of my ability I shall endeavor to merit all the confidence you have been pleased to manifest by your assurance to-day. It is exceedingly gratifying to me, gentlemen, under existing circumstances, as the recipient of such an expression of your esteem. We all, I trust, have a deep sense of the responsibilities which now rest upon every citizen of the country, and returning you my sincere thanks for the visit, and kind expressions of confidence, I accept the resolutions which you have been delegated to present to me.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, the members of the Committee were introduced to him, and after a few moments of general conversation, retired.

Business College.

Professors Newton Sladler and J. F. McClymonds, Principals of the Business Man's College, Nos. 6 and 8 Fifth street, have on exhibition various evidences of the superiority of their students' skill. Here may be seen a model that any business man would have a knowledge of book-keeping, whether in single or double entry. The specimens of Business Man's College is one of the most complete, successful and invaluable institutions in the country in which to acquire it. Prof. Sladler is a gentleman of long experience in this line of education who gives peculiar regard to visitors, of superior merit in penmanship, etc. He cannot be excelled.

A Fair on Fifth Street.

Visitors to the great State Fair will find one of the finest attractions to be met with in the city at the Base Ball Emporium, No. 71 Fifth street, next door to the POST OFFICE. Messrs. Hard & Walker, the liberal proprietors, are the leading dealers in this line of goods in Western Pennsylvania, and keep the largest assortment of base ball goods in the city. This is an excellent time for the lovers of base ball who live at a distance to go and examine the stock. Goods will be shown to all who call, and it will be a great pleasure. Messrs. Hard & Walker are also keep stationery of every description, including their celebrated *Independent* paper and envelopes with any initial letter embossed thereon that the purchaser may desire, all at the Daily and Weekly newspapers. Pictorial and sporting periodicals; American and foreign magazines, the latest novels, newspaper and magazine agencies, blank books, albums, stereoscopes and apparatus, school books, a full line of base ball goods, etc.

Bissell & Co.'s Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Grates, Fronts, Ranges, &c.

Visitors to the Fair will undoubtedly suppose that the best articles in cooking, parlor and heating stoves, grate fronts, ranges, hollow-ware, etc., are to be seen at the Fair Grounds. But if they will call at the warerooms of Bissell & Co., No. 54 Liberty street, they will find an advantage in the Valley Railroad Companies furnished them with special cars, from the institution to the grounds. Upon arriving at Lawrenceville the boys formed in procession, and marched to the Park, preceded by the brass band connected with the institution. They conducted themselves very well during the day, and returned to the Refuge about five o'clock.

The "Fancy" About.

As had been feared, a number of thieves and pickpockets ingratiated themselves into the immense crowd, and notwithstanding the efforts of the police, succeeded in securing a quantity of watches and pocket books. The depredations were, however, principally confined to the passenger railway cars. Mr. John Milligan, of West Newton, was robbed of twenty dollars; Mr. Samuel Weiss, of Westmoreland county, lost his pocket book containing three hundred dollars, and another man was robbed of his pocket book, in which was a note for $1,200 and a small sum of money. A number of ladies were robbed while passing through the different departments. Persons cannot be too careful while in large crowds, and should look with suspicion upon any one endeavoring to push against them.

The Premiums.

The judges on the various articles on exhibition will make their reports this forenoon, after which the awards will be made. Considerable anxiety is felt by the exhibitors as to the decisions of the judges, and the result will be anxiously looked for.

Programme for To-day.

The following programme will be observed to-day:

1. A Grand Cavalcade on the track, consisting of all Horses, Mules, Jacks and Shetland Ponies from 9 to 10 o'clock, in the morning. Exhibitors refusing to put their animals in cavalcade will be subject to a forfeiture of premium.

2. From 10 to 11 o'clock there will be a trial of speed between four of the eight entries in racing, viz: Flora Temple, Lantern, Lady Thorn and Lady Moscow, on trial trip. Mile heats, two in three, purse of $1,000 added.

3. Four of the eight entries in trotting will be trotted between the heats of racing in No. 2. Purse $1,000 will be placed on this and other trials.

4. From 2 to 3, the fastest horses in each class will be put on final trial.

5. At 3½ o'clock, grand trial between the several entries for the premium of $1,000 added, mile heats, best 3 in five.

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The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

On the third page to-day will be found a report of Col. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS's able speech of Wednesday night. It will repay the time occupied in reading it.

THIS is the last day upon which assessments may be legally made. Let every Union voter see to it that he is assessed to-day. The importance of one vote need not be urged.

THE Democracy of Erie and Crawford counties have nominated G. W. HECKER, a lawyer of Meadville, for State Senator. He is a demoralized member of the Republican party, having left it in 1862, and united with the Democracy.

HON. WM. D. KELLEY passed through Pittsburgh yesterday *en route* to Philadelphia. Judge KELLEY, under the direction of the Union State Central Committee, will immediately take the stump, and address meetings until the closing of the campaign.

OUR friends in Erie county are up and working. Meetings have been appointed in ten prominent localities, which will be addressed by Attorney General BREWSTER, Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, Col. R. S. MATTHEWS, Hon. G. W. SCOFIELD, Hon. A. M. CLAPP, of Buffalo, and others. Erie will give an old-fashioned majority for the ticket this Fall.

THE Union Republican County Committee of Westmoreland, have appointed four meetings each day, to be held at important points in that county, commencing on Monday next and closing on Saturday evening. Among the speakers announced are Hon. JNO. COVODE, JNO. M. KIRKPATRICK, THOMAS MARSHALL, JAMES R. MCAFEE, Esq., and General T. F. GALLAGHER.

THE Democrats are expecting great advantages from a successful manipulation of the working men. If their success shall equal their efforts, their expectations may be in part realized. But if they get any advantage, or, in other words, if they capture a single republican vote for their Judicial or Senatorial candidate, it will certainly nullify the proverb, that "in vain is a net spread in the *sight* of a bird." If there is a Republican who has not the sense of a bird they may catch him in their snares, but no other. The strategy is too beggarly.

THE Democrats expected Gen. HANCOCK, in response to the serenade, to make a Copperhead speech—at least give them some sign that he was with them. But he did nothing of kind. He told the people who honored him with the call that he should "administer the reconstruction laws in their spirit;" and this part of his address he read from manuscript, so that there could be no mistake as to his position. If when Gen. HANCOCK assumes command of his district he departs materially from the course pursued by SHERIDAN, we shall be disappointed.

THE Conservative "call for an anti-radical, anti-wire pullers Convention" appears in the "organ" of yesterday with one hundred and thirty names attached and the inevitable "over fifteen hundred others." There are not any prominent names in the collection published, but the strangest part of it are the names of some half dozen former Republicans among so many Democrats who will vote the Democratic ticket from beginning to end, no matter what may be the action of the Convention they are "calling" together. The "My Policy" ticket will not poll a hundred votes in the county.

WE are gratified in being able to assure Republicans everywhere that within the last ten days our prospects in Pennsylvania have materially brightened, and that the State is sure if they continue to work as they are now doing down to the close of the polls. The attitude of the President, and the fact that waits for the result in Penasylvania to encourage him to put in practice the revolutionary scheme he has formed, has awakened thousands of lukewarm Republicans and set them at work. And the advantages of the Democrats in advance have given an impetus to the work which nothing else could. To our friends everywhere we say, keep doing as you are now, and all will be well!

THE rebels *used* to say that one Southerner was able to cope with and conquer in a fight, from two to five Northern men. The Pittsburgh *Post* beats this all hollow. It insists with great seriousness, and repeats it from two to five times in every paper, that in politics one negro is more than a match for *nine* white men. "Think of that, Master BROOKS!" It put the case yesterday, with more than its usual nightmare terror, saying that if we let negroes vote at all, we cannot "prevent them from ruling over whites. *It is impossible.*" Such ridiculous nonsense, it seriously doles out to those, as it patronizingly says, who "have not fully investigated the black subject." It looks to us vastly like the platitude of a person who had never investigated *any* subject, and it can excite nothing but laughter in any but those of the same sort.

THE New York *World* again spurns Mr. JOHNSON, and declares that "he is neither responsible for it nor it for him." It avers that he has not chosen to dispense his patronage to Democrats, but sought to corrupt the party in dispensing Executive favors. But if Mr. JOHNSON wishes to join the Democratic party, it gives him notice that "the doors are open." The *World* concludes by asserting its disbelief that "there are any Democrats of any standing who desire a Cabinet office under Mr. JOHNSON, or could accept it without a complete sacrifice of influence if they did." And thus, like a squeezed lemon, did the *World* pitches Mr. JOHNSON into the gutter. Nevertheless it is for the promised success of the Democratic party that he waits before proceeding to execute the scheme of revolution which the party stands ready to applaud.

THERE is a funny story, of an Irishman, who got angry with the echo of his own voice, mocking him, and repeating his own sharp compliments, till nothing short of blows could meet the requirements of the case. But failing to find a head to hit—an essential thing in a fight—he proclaimed the other fellow a coward and himself a the victor. This is about the style and manner in which the *Post* rails on the negro question, butchering its own fancies—such as never entered into a Republican's mind. The Republican's politics, his great questions, viz: The restoration of the Union in its glory, the filling up of the galaxy of States, the equality of States, the administration of laws lawfully made, the holding to the decisions of the war, the vindication of honor and maintenance of the honesty of the nation, the prosperity of the whole people, and the payment of national obligations. But the *Post*, knowing that its party and its platform are utterly rotten on all these points, dishonestly appeals to prejudices on the negro suffrage question, which does not enter into the present canvass at all, either directly or remotely. To evade questions that are in the canvass, it "puts in the time" by harping on those that are not, battling with its own fancies.

FREE RAILROAD MEN BEWARE.

The Somerset *Herald* gives the following timely note of warning to the friends of the Free Railroad principle in this State:

Every friend of the Connellsville Railroad should keep a watchful eye on Judge Williams, by reason of his locality, has knowledge of the road, and his interests in Pittsburgh and the development of the western part of the State, is a warm friend of our road, while Judge Sharswood is a Philadelphian, from which city we have always encountered the fiercest hostility, will be influenced by public sentiment there, and if elected, when *quo warranto* now pending is argued before the Court he will probably be found bristling all over with prejudices, instilled into his mind by his informers and friend, Judge Black, whose mouth is ever filled with the bitterest denunciation of the present corporation, and whose pocket is in unison with the sentiment by the "Monopoly" to crush us out of existence if he can.

The history of the struggle for a General Railroad Law in this State should warn the people to keep a sharp watch on all occasions, and to run no risk whatever. Judge WILLIAMS is known to be a supporter of the Free Railroad principle, and can be relied on to construe the laws and dispense justice in the interest of the people and for the development of the State. A progressive man himself, he is for seeing the State, and the people at large progress in greatness and wealth. The Pittsburgh *Post* has taunted him with bringing with him from Connecticut, in his boyhood, certain objectionable principles. The *Post* is a monopoly organ, and it is presumed that Judge WILLIAMS's progressive sentiments, among them the Free Railroad principle, are meant. The repeated and aggravating failures which have attended the struggle in this State, have taught the friends of a General Railroad Law that *the Judiciary, not less than the Legislature, should be looked after.* In Judge WILLIAMS they have a friend, and dear experience has taught the lesson that it is only by standing by its friends the Free Principle can be secured.

WARNINGS.

Maryland, though not very wise herself, teaches the people of other States a lesson which they may study with advantage. It demonstrates very clearly how easily constitutions formed by unequivocally loyal men can be overthrown, when the rebel element so largely abounding in the Southern States is infused into the politics of the country. As the case has yet to occur in which their will to do mischief in political affairs has fallen short of their ability, it is evident that time would insure the wildest and most destructive results. It is the large number of rebels returned to their homes who have revolutsonized that border State, and who have made it a sort of South Carolina with mutterings of a Sumter too at no distant day, should Pennsylvania in the coming election forget her pristine patriotism and bravery.

Kentucky, too, is an instructor as well as beacon to loyal men. The first work that rebels in that grand but unfortunate border State accomplish on their return from the rebellion is to undo what these true men did in their absence. And we are warned of the absolute necessity for energy and unity among loyal men by co-operation of the Democracy with the rebel element in overturning just laws and constitutions. That co-operation is, of course, more effective and therefore more to be feared now than while the stern realities of war interposed between these separated friends. But the issues are the same and the sympathies the same that they have been for seven years, in war and peace, under the arbitrament of arms and of votes. And there is the same reason why true men should "vote as they shot" this year that there was last.

The same proclivity appears also in Virginia, as in Maryland and Kentucky. Every nerve is set and held to its utmost tension, in order to accomplish the same results. And our Democrats, true to their pernicious instinct and habit, give to the rebel element in Virginia their sympathy and approval, while the Virginia politicians of the secession school return the compliment by screaming against Congress and the Republican party.

The warning given to loyal men by all these concurrent operations, is too plain and emphatic to be ineffectual. These facts show them, more plainly than any words that we can utter, that the old political antagonism is unchanged, and that the rebels of past years are in earnest to effect what they failed to effect by war—the control, if not the overthrow, of the Union, and that the Democracy are participants in the same game. By their junction and with the President set—rather awry, it is true—on the shoulders of both, as their head, they hope for success. It is for the Republican Union men of Pennsylvania and Ohio to defeat their hope. That done, Mr. JOHNSON's headship of the coalition would not continue a day. If we fail to do it, we place a crown on the head and an iron sceptre in the hand of treason, and pour contempt on all the principled heroism of the war.

THE WEALTH OF PHILADELPHIA.—The assessed valuation of the real and personal property in Philadelphia for taxable purposes this year is $452,000,000. To this is to be added $20,000,000 for buildings now in progress which will be completed in time to pay taxes next year. The Philadelphia *Gazette* does not think the above figures the true measure of the wealth of that city, because of the disposition of every man to reduce his taxes as much as possible. In 1860, the valuation of real and personal property was returned at $394,144,464. Estimating that the increase in real estate would average during the seven years since the amount of increase the present year, the sum would aggregate $140,000,000, which added to the valuation of 1860 would give a total wealth of $550,000,000. Adding the increase in personal estate, the aggregate wealth of Philadelphia would be $625,000,000, which is more nearly the true wealth of that city.

GARIBALDI was a conspicuous member of the Peace Congress of the Revolutionists at Geneva. He made an address in which he submitted a programme in which he advocated the creation of a general and permanent assembly, in which all nations should be represented to judge, and decide upon all national controversies; the abolition of the Papacy as the most pernicious of sects; the founding of truth and reason on earth and a priesthood of genius and intellect instead of a priesthood of ignorance and revelations. Moral propagandism and the spread of education, and war in the only case in which war is lawful—the defense of the weak and the oppressed against tyrants—were the means by which these objects were to be accomplished.

IT is wonderful the way the British papers continue to confound things whenever they speak of American affairs. For instance, the London *Post* says: "The American Union with which the world has hitherto been familiar has passed away, and it is in the power of no one to affirm what will be the nature of the political system by which it is about to be replaced." What has "passed away" is the institution of slavery, and the Union was saved and made stronger thereby. British influence was exerted to preserve slavery and destroy the Union, but in spite of that loyalty and freedom conquered.

THE contest for the Presidency of Mexico lies between JUAREZ and Gen. DIAZ, and a City of Mexico letter represents that the chances favor the latter, he being a man of progressive ideas, favoring all kinds of improvements, immigration, etc., and has made himself extremely popular with all the various parties of the country. In such an event a pronunciamento of the defeated party and a revolution are looked for. We have seen no other writer, however, take this view of the case.

THE Republicans of Lancaster, who are never a hundred votes behind their promised majority, are counting their men prior to the election, and expect to be ready to report in about a week.—*Philadelphia Press.*

This is what should be done everywhere. No canvass can be said to be thoroughly conducted where it is not adopted.

THE Pneumatic Railway Company proposes to blow people from New York to Washington at a speed which will leave the slow old railroad trains far behind. Stephenson will thus sink into the obscurity which has enveloped the man who first invented stage-coaches, and our grandchildren will wonder how we ever existed without Pneumatic tubes.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The road from Richmond seems almost lined by fields of corn. The yield will be prodigious. Wheat, east of the Shenandoah Valley, was poor, but through that Valley and westward the crop has been large and of fine quality. One road brought to Richmond the year before the war 500,000 bushels of wheat; in 1866, 30,000.

A Bostonian recently from London tells of an American bar-room which he visited, in Leicester square, at which, among other drinks, were "Maiden's Blush," "Corpse Reviver," "Eye Duster," "Gum Tickler," "Rattlesnake," "Eye Opener," "Stone Fence," "Cyder Cups," with some dozen others. The gentleman took the first on the list and says it tasted very like soda water with a dash of gin in it. What a perversion of a maiden's blush.

The story about the release of the Abyssinian captives by the interposition of the Armenian bishop, Isaacs, is contradicted, as it was expected to be. Official intelligence has been received regarding them, up to the 1st of July. They were then all well, under guard of a corps of Theodore's soldiers, who had been separated by the rebels from the king; but nevertheless were in no hope of release except through the intervention of the English power. Consequently, the Government was pushing forward its preparations for the expedition with all possible dispatch.

A correspondent writes: "Would you like to hear how the men of young France and young England dress at Baden? I will tell you in a few words. Their clothes are so tight that if they once get wet they must be dried before a fire and removed by a sculpel, or when in a natural state pulled off by pincers. They are, as was said once of the Island of England, 'nice little, tight little people, and I should say were gradually reducing their tailors' accounts by cutting their coat and therefore their cloth.'"

A correspondent writes to the Iowa *Agricultural Report*, as a proof that bee keeping pays well, I would state that I am now offered for my bees $1,500 cash. It is not yet six years since I paid $20 for the four stands, with which I commenced. I have never bought a bee since. So this is the increase of my capital in five seasons, saying nothing of the bees, honey and wax sold in the meantime, or the pleasure derived from the business.

Harper & Bros. have made a good thing out of Victoria's book, and it is reported that the Queen's agent also made a good thing in the sale of the advance sheets to the Harpers. This publishing house, by the way, gave a fresh illustration of the grand scale on which their business is conducted by printing, binding and publishing the work in question, one week from the day that the early sheets reached New York.

A correspondent writes to the Philadelphia *Ledger* that six years' experience has convinced him that a coat of gum copal varnish, applied to the soles of boots and shoes, and repeated as it dries, until the pores are filled, and the surface shines like polished mahogany, will make the sole water-proof, and also cause them to last three times as long as ordinary shoes.

Eight different machines for digging potatoes were entered at a recent competition for the prize of £20, in Scotland. The Hanson machine seems to have proved the most satisfactory. The draught weight of this instrument was found to be about 5 cwt. We are not told how fast or well it did its work.

The statement relative to the robbery of the Merchants' Union Express Company, which appeared in the evening papers, is said by the officers of the company to be incorrect. A messenger, apparently trustworthy, removed twenty thousand dollars from his safe. He then went to his hotel, sent to the agent of the company, stated what he had done, and finally returned all the money to him.

The cholera still rages in Italy. A correspondent at Rome states that the malady carries off those attacked in a very short time, and leaves the corpse almost of a black color. In Albano the cholera is worse than ever; it has also broken out at Malta, and the merchant vessels touching at the port refuse to communicate with the shore. The disease is also raging at Teheran, in Persia.

Speaking of cornstalks, the Carroll, Illinois, *Courier* has seen some raised in that county which measured fifteen and a half feet high, and ten feet to the ears. Weight of five stalks, fifty-six pounds. Average four stalks to the hill. Hills four feet apart each way. Twenty-five acres in one field, average height, thirteen and a half feet. Average weight of vegetation to one acre, sixty tons—4,500 tons in the field. These are figures which cannot be disputed.

There is pretty good authority for saying that the negotiations with the Greek government for the sale of two monitors have been broken off, for the reason that the power wants six months or a year's time on half the purchase money.

Maine lightning is very peculiar. Two young fellows were driving near Gorham when the team was struck by lightning. The horse was charged in color from light chestnut to black, but jogged along, rather "dull for a mile or so, but afterwards got as well as ever," as the paper which vouches for the veracity of the young men says.

PERSONAL.

—The story about Louisa Muhlbach's intended visit to this country on a lecturing tour say the New York *Gazette*, is only partly right. It appears that this erudite and voluminous authoress has a profound admiration for the character of Lincoln, an emotion that is common, be it said, to all Northern Germany. She accordingly wrote to the Appletons for information as to whether she could pay her way in America by reading to the German resident population from her books, or in Dutch, for a biography of our great war President. We are not cognizant of the reply made to this suggestion—but it is very questionable whether Miss Muhlbach in German would be as successful as Histori in Italian. However, we hope she will come, and that the Prussians may have an adequate biography of Lincoln.

—Mrs. D. M. F. Walker, well known as an authoress over her own signature and the nom de plume of "Fanny Marl," and mother of Dr. J. B. Walker, of literary fame, recently died at Millville, Pa. Mrs. Walker has contributed largely to the periodical literature of the day, and as a juvenile writer had few superiors. She never published her works collectively, we believe, but a number of excellent volumes might be made up from her fugitive productions.

—The Princess of Wales recently found herself able, for the first time since her illness, to walk down stairs by the aid of crutches. This is a vast improvemnnt, as for seven long months the Princess has never stirred from a recumbent position. A correspondent states that she has never looked more charming, nor appeared more cheerful and animated than since her arrival at Wiesbaden.

—It is reported here that Mrs. Mumford, the widow of the Custom House officer, who was executed by General Butler at New Orleans, during the early part of the war, intends to bring a suit against that lawyer, laying her damage at $100,000. Mrs. Mumford is now living in Wyetteville, Va., in great destitution. Charles O'Connor and Caleb Cushing are named as her counsel.

—Garibaldi is described as follows, by a person who had an opportunity of observing him closely at Geneva:

He is dressed as he appears in all his photographs—red shirt, light blue pantaloons, gray felt hat, and his American *poncho* with black stripes on the shoulders; in his pocket a large silver watch with a steel chain. He appears to be suffering, walks with difficulty, and his right hand, disabled by rheumatism, must not be too vigorously shaken.

Terrible Ravages of Yellow Fever.

The St. Louis *Republican* says a new cry for help comes from the South stricken with yellow fever. It has seen a letter from Messrs. Mitchell, Burns & Co., a leading grocery and cotton firm in Houston, Texas, addressed to Langdon, in that city. They say: "We have a great deal of yellow fever in our city, at least, eight hundred cases, and new cases by the dozen every day. It is also raging to a fearful extent in La Grange, Hempstead, Navasota, Millican, Huntsville and Harrisburg. There have been ninety deaths in Navasota out of three hundred taken with the disease. Not one out of fifteen recovers. The whole country is paralyzed. No business is done, and there is no money to relieve the suffering. If you possibly can raise any money in St. Louis for our stricken city and sister towns, in God's name do so. It is fearful. No pen can describe the suffering and want now, and what it may be in a week the good God only can tell. Help us out of the people in any manner and send by express all you possibly can get, and we will turn it over to the proper association for relief."

THE restoration of monuments and cathedrals is religiously and expensively pursued in Europe. Millions of francs have already been disbursed in the renovation and restoration of Notre Dame in Paris, and the work is not yet finished; while in Rouen and other cities in France, and at York, Salisbury, London and elsewhere in England, these half ruined cathedrals are gradually resuming their original shape and comeliness. The Italian Government has just placed at the disposal of the commission in charge of the work needful funds to repair the Cathedrals of the Miracles, St. John, St. Paul and Madonna della Salute.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have projected the extension of their branch from Harper's Ferry to Winchester down the Shenandoah Vally, crossing the Virginia Central a few miles east of Staunton, and terminating at Salem on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. It will open up a region of country to which access is now possible only by most fatiguing staging, for the stages of this section are fearfully and wonderfully made. It will also open a market to the crops of the valley, and the yield of that Valley of the Shenandoah, even under the ancient style of farming in use there, is remarkable.

ONE of the unlooked for results of the new English Reform Bill has appeared in a Birmingham society, where it is proposed to send a working man to represent them in Parliament. To support him, a subscription of £500 a year is to be raised. Birmingham is one of the three-cornered constituencies, and the election of their candidate will be entirely practicable to the working men.

STATE NEWS.

The Slifer, Walls & Shriner Manufacturing Company, of Lewisburg, are about making an extensive addition to their already large establishment. When completed, the workshops will be among the largest, most comfortable and convenient in the State.

The safe of the Carbon Iron Company, at Parryville, was robbed of $12,000 in greenbacks and $700 in gold last Monday night. No clue to the robbers has yet been obtained.

About eleven o'clock on Saturday morning last one of the stills in the refinery of Brady, De Witt & Co., on the McClintock Farm, caught fire. The fire communicated to an adjoining tank in which were fifty barrels of lubricating oil. The oil and tank were entirely consumed. The loss is set down at about six hundred dollars.

Col. McFarland has located the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Mercer, the citizens having purchased a fine unoccupied building for that purpose. The school will be opened in November. The parents or guardians of such children as are entitled to the benefits of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools are urged to report immediately, either by letter or in person, to Prof. J. G. White, Mercer, Pa., that he may have certificates of admission issued for them that they may be admitted to the school at its opening.

Referring to the recent Franklin imposition, consisting of a reported temperance meeting in that borough, the Titusville *Herald* says: "No one but Republican candidates were named for the committees, and of course the object of the fraud was to concentrate the opposition of the anti-temperance men against Republican candidates exclusively, and thus accomplish, if possible, a Democratic victory. We state it as a fact that the whole proceeding was a fraud, as no such meeting was held, and the Republican candidates have no more to do with the organization of Good Templars than the Democratic candidates. In short, the Good Templar organization is neither Republican nor Democratic in a political sense, but it everywhere comprises men of influence in both parties."

So far this year, 547,700 tons more of anthracite coal have been sent to market from Pennsylvania than during the corresponding period last year.

Broad street, Philadelphia, is eleven miles and a half long, is one straight line, and one hundred and fifteen feet wide, extending from League Island, on the Delaware river, to the northern boundary of the present city limits. At its present rate of improvement, it will require only a few years to make it the most magnificent thoroughfare in the world.

A fashionable lady of Reading, a woman of culture and refinement, was found in the streets of that city on Monday in a state of brutal intoxication and uttering most shocking language. A gentleman acquaintance happened to meet her, and conducted her away to her home.

A remarkable hen was killed by Mrs. White, of Reading, on Saturday. On opening the hen seven large eggs were found, six of which measured about eight inches in diameter and about six inches in circumference, varying not more than a half inch from the given measure. The seventh egg was considerably larger, and on being opened disclosed two distinct eggs with but a thick skin for covering, and measured no less than nine inches in diameter. The hen was in quite a healthy condition when killed.

SOUTHERN ITALY is in a very troubled state. In Naples the cholera is steadily, though slowly, on the increase. There is no amelioration in the condition of Messina. At Palermo the public health has improved, but the discontent and agitation in the country are indescribable. The so-called Autonomist, a party who are desirous of severing the interests of Sicily from those of the rest of the Italian peninsula, are every day making head. At Leghorn there are from fifty to fifty-five cases of cholera each day, most of which are fatal. Twenty thousand people have migrated from the stricken city. Some ten thousand have sought refuge at Pisa, where the public health had heretofore been good, though several cases of cholera are now beginning to show themselves. At Florence there has not been a single case of the real and typical form of Asiatic cholera, though a few individuals have been visited by it in its sporadic form.

COMMENTING on the decadence of Royalty, a contemporary remarks that "when our Puritan ancestors chopped off the head of Charles the First, they did not deal the kingly office half so hard a blow as the Prince of Wales did when he called upon *Punch* to request him not to make fun of his royal mother. England had long since deprived royalty of its prerogative, so that it has been only a costly pageant; but, now that it has lost its prestige, and can no longer command the superstitious reverence of the people, it is essentially gone altogether, and the mockery of a throne and a crowned head which are only a cost and not a power, cannot much longer be endured by a sensible people. Monarchy in England may be said to have died a natural death."

THE fact has come to light in Washington that last spring, when Smythe was in the middle of his troubles, the collectorship of New York was offered to General Sickles with permission to name the Naval Officer and all the other offices. General Sickles declined the appointment. This was looked upon at the time as a bribe of Johnson to buy up Sickles to support his policy.

PURE WHITE LEAD.

Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil.

Pure White Lead, Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil.
Pure White Lead, Turpentine, Flaxseed Oil.
Mixed Paints, Paint Brushes.
Mixed Paints, Paint Brushes.
Copal Varnish.
Copal Varnish.
Copal Varnish.

Of the above goods we have a very large stock, which we are selling very low, and we guarantee Specialties and Colors. Our stock of Paints and Oils at the present time is exceedingly large, which we are selling lower than any other house in the city. Remember our place.

55 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.
55 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists.

CHOLERA, CHOLERA, CHOLERA.

With the almost certain advent of Cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person will be unprepared for it. Before what experience has proved to be the most certain antidote—that which has cured once will cure again, and never purchase a new tried and rejected article. Such an

OLD AND RELIABLE ARTICLE

CAN BE HAD.

When the cholera visited us on two former occasions, it was found by experience that

Fleming's Cholera Mixture

Was the best, and superseded all others, therefore it stands to reason that, if you would have an article that you can depend on, you should purchase it to the exclusion of anothers. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JOS. FLEMING'S

DRUG STORE,

Corner Diamond and Market St.

Remember the place. Remember the place.

MTW 84 MARKET STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISSOURI LANDS.

15,000 ACRES CHOICE FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS.

For sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for unencumbered Real Estate or saleable merchandize. WM. HICKOK, Jr., 30 Broad street, Room 66, New York city. 2w

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

BRACKETS, &c.,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT

WELDON & KELLY'S,

147 WOOD, Corner Virgin Alley.

ROCK SAND

FOR

Glass and Brick.

ANALYSIS BY OTTO WUTH, CHEMIST:

Silicic Acid	99.73
Alumina	.08
Lime	.11
Magnesia	.06
Peroxyde of Iron	Trace.
Loss	.03
	100.00

WHITE ROCK SAND COMPANY,
FRYE & FRAZIER,
Connellsville, Pa.

For sale by
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
146 WOOD ST. (Board of Trade Rooms),
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sample furnished on application.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewelers and Opticians,

Have just opened a large and well selected stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL GOODS.

56 FIFTH STREET.

HORSES,

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,

Of the very best for Hire, at

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,

First street, near Monongahela House.

Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses. Horses kept at Livery.

THE

GROVER & BAKER

Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the crittelsms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 108 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS.

JNO. KENNEDY & CO.,

38 FIFTH ST.,

Have Just Received a Large Lot of these Guns of English, French and Belgian Manufacture.

Eley's Cartridge Cases for Breech Loaders.

Eley's Caps for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Cleaners for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Trimmers for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Powder and Shot Measurers for Breech Loaders.

Dixon's Closing Machines for Breech Loaders.

Loading Implements, in sets, for Breech Loaders.

And all the other accessories of the

BREECH LOADING GUN,

We have also a very Large Stock of

Common, Medium and Fine

SINGLE AND DOUBLE

MUZZLE LOADERS,

WHICH WE CAN OFFER AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

SHOT BELTS AND POUCHES,

POWDER FLASKS,

GAME BAGS,

GUN CASES

AND COVERS.

POWDER,

Shot, Caps, Wads,

AND EVERYTHING IN THE

SHOOTING TACKLE LINE.

JNO. KENNEDY & CO.,

38 FIFTH STREET.

AUCTION NOTICE.

John B. Myers & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS,

NOS. 232 AND 234 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILL SELL, BY CATALOGUE,

ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT,

On Monday, Sept. 30th,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,

AND

Veil Bareges,

OF THE MANUFACTURE OF

L. MAILLARD & CO.,

Including all grades of the Celebrated Fabrics.

JOHN B. MYERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE

OF A JOBBERS' STOCK BY CATALOGUE,

ON FOUR MONTHS' CREDIT, BY

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., Auctioneers,

Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET ST., Phila., on

WEDNESDAY, October 2d, at 10 O'clock,

Embracing the entire stock of the late firm of Messrs. PULLOCK, CASSELBERRY & HASLETT.

50 cases Todmorden Long and Square Blanket Shawls;
25 cases Waterloo and other Shawls;
1,000 dozen Brioche Scarfs; 100 cartons Stella and other Shawls;
1,000 dozen Kersey Kid Gloves;
1,500 pieces Dress Goods;
400 pieces Cloths, Cloakings, Cassimeres, Coatings, &c.

Large lines Linens, Balmoral Skirts, White Goods, Flannels, Domestics, &c., together with the various articles needed in a complete stock of a large Jobbing House.

N. B.—The whole will be sold strictly without reserve. JOHN B. MYERS & CO., Aucts.

IMPORTANT TO PASSENGERS

FOR THE

OIL REGIONS.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Leaves Pittsburgh at ..... 6:00 A. M.
Leaves Allegheny at ..... 6:10 A. M.
Leaves New Castle at ..... 8:25 A. M.

And connects at Jamestown with

JAMESTOWN AND FRANKLIN R. R.,

Arriving at Franklin at 2:35 P. M., making direct connection for Oil City, Petroleum, Pithole, Warren, Corry, &c., &c.

This is the SHORT LINE to the OIL REGIONS, and the only one running an *Express Train Through* and with but one change of cars to Franklin.

Tickets for sale at the Union Passenger Depot Ticket Office, in Pittsburgh, and at the Depot in Allegheny city.

J. W. CABY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
G. H. MINTIRE, Ass't Superintendent.

NEW BOOKS.

Katrina; Her Life and Mine, in a poem. By G. Holland, author of Bitter Sweet	$1 50
The Daughter of an Empress; an Historical Novel. By L. Muhlbach; paper	1 50
The same; muslin	2 00
Diary of a Southern Refugee during the War. By a Lady of Virginia	2 00
Home Life; a Journal by Elizabeth M. Sewell.	2 00
A Romance of the Republic. By L. Maria Child	2 00
Whittiers' Poems, complete; Diamond ed.	1 50
The Reign of Law. By the Duke of Argyle; new edition	2 50
Herbert Spencer's Principles of Biology; vol. 1	2 50
Physician's Visiting List for 1868, for 25 patients. $1 25; the same interleaved, $1 50; the same, for 50 patients, $2 00.	

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
93 Wood street.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly. Call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

HAZARD POWDER

I am now prepared to fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

Hazard's Celebrated Powder.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 122 and 124 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 102 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

SHINGLES.

18 INCH SHINGLES,

The best in the market. DRY FLOORING, Dry Clear and 18 ft. BOARDS, at

C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S

Lumber Yard, above Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city. TUF

JOHN M. TIERNAN.....MALCOLM HAY.

TIERNAN & HAY,

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE,

NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold, and Mortgages negotiated.

BREAD BOXES,

Cake Boxes, Pie Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the House Furnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

30 FIFTH ST

no14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL,

BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Muley, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES,

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel, Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Calk Steel, Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. Oil Drill Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.

L. PETERSON, JR., & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

Warehouse No. 189 Liberty St.

ROSEDALE STOVE WORKS.

L. PETERSON, JR., & CO., No. 189 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, manufacture their celebrated

Rosedale and La Belle Coal Cook Stoves,

AND THE

Perfection and Peerless Wood Cook Stoves, Parlor and Heating Stoves.

Of very Latest Styles and Patterns.

A FEW REASONS WHY THE Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine should have the preference over all others.

1st. Because it has always received the highest Premiums at all the important fairs held in Europe and America, the award being made by men of the highest standing, and capable of giving an intelligent decision.

2d. The fact that it uses *no shuttle* and makes the *lock stitch*.

3d. The fact that of all the different Sewing Machine stitches offered to the public during the last ten years, it has been clearly demonstrated that the lock stitch is the *only stitch* suitable for family sewing or manufacturing.

4th. For beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.

5th. For strength, firmness, elasticity and durability of seam that will not rip or ravel.

6th. For economy of thread. By the use of this machine, its price is saved in a short time.

7th. For *simplicity of parts* and adaptation to the widest range of work, for instead of boasting of a variety of useless stitches and movements it claims to make but *one kind of stitch*, and that with the *fewest movements possible*.

8th. For the fact that it is the only Sewing Machine in the world using the glass cloth presser, braider and corder, with the improved hemmer, adapted to making every width of hem.

9th. For the fact that it is the only machine upon which you can seam, hem, fell, gather and sew on without making changes in the machine.

10th. For its compactness and elegance of model and finish, and at the same time being sold as low, or at the same prices of other machines.

11th. For its speed, ease of operation, management, and quietness of movement.

12th. For the fact that its sales, as shown by sworn yearly statements, equal the combined sales of "Singer," "Grover & Baker" and "Howe," which can only be attributed to its superiority as a machine for family use.

13th. Every machine sold from our office, or by our agents, is warranted for three years, and thorough instructions given in its use free of charge.

14th. It has been the popular Family Sewing Machine for ten years, and hence *it is no experiment to buy it.*

Every one is invited to call and examine these Machines at our Salesroom, No. 27 Fifth street, whether intending to purchase or not.

WM. SUMNER & CO., Agents.

PATENT REVERSIBLE

PAPER COLLAR,

Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of

BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.

THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN

Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.

Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH,

The Daily Commercial

SPEECH OF COL. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS.

At the Union Republican Mass Meeting, on Wednesday Evening.

Mr. Chairman and my Fellow-Citizens of Pennsylvania: Four years ago it was my good fortune, at the invitation of your State Central Committee, to commence a political intercourse with the people of this great Commonwealth—which has deepened since then into something more than the interest which a citizen of another community may usually feel in the administration of your affairs, and in the currents of local politics. Having visited your centres of population for five consecutive years, traversing a broad empire replete with the evidence of augmenting prosperity, charmed always with the various landscapes, beautiful in their bountiful cultivation—five times I have seen your forests put on the orchestral splendors of the autumn, and when at length the deciduous trees stood bare on hillside and mountain crest, we have found that the Democratic party has gone through its process of shedding its leaves in obedience to natural law, and has responded to our sense of pathos and pity. In its attitude of nakedness it was quite as naked as the trees. (Applause and laughter.) So it seems to me that the fall of the leaves and the shedding of the Democracy have such symptoms of harmonious periodicity, that they are parts of the same uniform, autumnal processes, part of the same transactions which characterize the prosperous people of the middle latitude. (Renewed laughter.) And although in this year the forests still have their crowns of glory, and the fields retain an emerald livery of freshness much later than is usual, I presume when the second Tuesday of October rolls round, the landscapes will be sear, the woods brown and rusty, the fields will wear their radiant hue, and the Democratic party will put on a pallid complexion, the evidence of its inevitable process of return to a condition of quiescente, and hibernation. (Cheers.) Its will of lamentation will be heard far and wide, "the summer is past, the harvest is ended, and we are not saved."

I cannot be mistaken in supposing the present party in opposition to be an old antagonist—"Monsieur Tonson come again"—one part of the organization which, from the 15th of April, 1861, up to the surrender of Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Court House confessedly formed the left wing of the army of the rebellion. (Cheers, and cries of good.) We come again to the intelligent, observing and patriotic people of this Commonwealth, who are so familiar with the obstructions through which our nation has passed to its present attitude of disgust and uncertainty, to record their deliberate verdict against the actions of the same vicious self-seeking insurrectionists commemoration laughter of disloyal piscenen and empires, who have, during an unprecedented civil war of four years, attended with so many vicissitudes, distinguished as much by the disasters which, from time to time befell our armies as by the series of brilliant victories which finally clothed our banners with the prestige of irreversible triumphs, either by the mouths of the representative men, or through one of the papers purporting to be the expounder of its sentiments and purposes, ever gave a vote or a word of cheer in favor of the Government, or summoned forth to join our ranks beyond the Potomac a single volunteer, or expressed a yearning for such a peace as would be founded upon the perpetual establishment of our Government. (Applause.) While rebels filled their cartridge boxes with bullets for the breasts of our kindred, the Democratic party sought to fill the ballot boxes of the land with suffrages which would prove more terrible in their influence upon the course of events than any masked battery or salmacade of the rebels, or any battle they could hope to win from double-scheeras, and dispirited soldiery. (Cheers, and cries of go in.) You cannot expect me to avil myself of your kind invitation—the opportunity is too small. If you give me larger game I'll try to use larger ordnance. (Great cheering.)

Now I cannot be mistaken in supposing that the organization of which I have spoken, and which assumes that most insidious and delusive appellation of "Democracy" and which it and sports it with shameless effrontery, pretending to own a stolen name with just as much clear claim to it as it has to the money which he obtains upon a fraudulent check. I can not be mistaken in supposing that this party has no representatives here to-night. I take it for granted that every man here is a Republican. If all are not Republicans I think if there be one straggler into our fold and he will patiently bear me for a few minutes, I think with the exercise of a little intelligence on his part I can convert him. (Laughter.) You will not misunderstand the modesty of my proposition. I say the exercise of intelligence on his part. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Matthews then gave in rapid detail a resume of the prominent facts in the course of the Democratic party antecedent to the election of Mr. Lincoln, and demonstrated with logical force and clearness that its own mischievous and corrupt practices, and shifting policy has at length corrupted the chair of a President, and secured the supremacy of a party, of no lier aspirations and loftier purposes, unalterably pledged to the restriction of the political of slavery, and dedicated to the overthrow of the reconstruction of the Union. He then continued: I say that the Democratic party in 1861 adopted at Philadelphia resolutions which would have been thoroughly congenial to the temperament of Charleston. Had they sprung from the brains of a Calhoun, a Mcbuffie or a Hayne, they could not have been more in unison with the animus of the rebellion, and the motives of its chief engineers. The course pursued by these men in all their conventions consigned them to everlasting infamy. Their course resulted in the determination of the loyal people of the country that such a abandoned adventurers should by the blessing of God, never again control the destinies of the Republic. Applause.) A man who at an hour like this dallies with the men in opposition to the great Union Party of this country, and aids them in the least degree in the means which they are now employing to compass power; any man who does not apply to them terms as will adequately define their conduct, who does not invoke upon them the merited scorn and loathing, and derision of the American people, neither appreciate the crisis which they are precipitating upon us, nor remembers the manifold iniquities of their long abuse of the nation's confidence—he can not and will not receive the American people. When they hold their party conventions and come before you with their resolutions you say mentally if not audibly, "Mons. Tonson's come again." (Laughter.) It is the old of the same despicable serpent the American people have put their foot on and will keep their foot on until that head is crushed. (Cheers.) This is in which the American people have been fighting a war against perfidy and the starvation of prisoners of war. What feelings rise now we think of the time when the strong, noble, manly yeomanry of the State wasted day by day, month by month in prison, until they became mere skeletons and sinkers in their cells, and in perhaps were brought back to their their happy homes and the warm glow of their old sides, and the fond core of loving hearts—every cry that sympathy and love could afford, could make the pulse, which had been made to beat ignobly by want and suffering, throb wild in its old or, and those whose heart's blood had been given their country could never be restored. We saw ghosts of Southern prisoners transferred to their families to die and be translated to their homes on ir, where they are witnesses of our actions to day. appeal to us not to throw aside the fruits of their ering and woe, and permit those men who e sought the life of our nation ever to assume power in this land. Or, try to cheat me into saying a kind of for them. (Tremendous cheering.) t ask me to talk of their representative men in plimentary terms. The memory of you has been candidate for office under the Democratic party, as been a candidate within the past few years, ntegrity, and stands on the platform of Democrat

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

THE CAMPAIGN.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.

ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION.

Address by Hon. James M. Campbell.

Governor Col. R. Stockhews.

One of the most enthusiastic Republican meetings ever held last evening, in front of the City Hall. Upon announcement for the speaking of the [illegible] four thousand persons had assembled. John A. Myler, Esq., called the meeting to order, and announced the following

LIST OF OFFICERS:

President—John Atwell, John Heath, J. C. Vandevort, Jr., John T. Jennings, L. O. Cameron, Col. Geo. L. Simon Dreus, John A. Myler, James McKelvey, Arthur Hobson, James Park, Jr., James Marshall, T. S. Brunot, John McGraw, L. H. Geyer, John K. Brown, James W. Hall, August Miller, W. L. Appy, Alex. Hamilton, George Peralt, John C. Harper, John E. Parke, Edwin Coates, C. L. Goodring.

Secretaries—Guyan M. Irwin, A. P. Callow, Geo. L. McGrew, Charles Cutler, Lewis Morrill, and the reporters of the press.

Mr. Purviance returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him in selecting him to preside over the meeting, and after a few pertinent remarks, introduced Hon. James H. Campbell, ex-member of Congress from the Schuylkill district, but more recently United States Minister to Sweden.

SPEECH OF MR. CAMPBELL.

Citizens of Allegheny County: I rise to say a word for the country. Like yourselves I am a private citizen, without ambition and without purposes other than those which I humbly trust look to the union and security of the country. Before I proceed to discuss any political questions involved in this contest, I wish to express to you the gratification I have felt at an examination of your industries and your wealth. For the first time I have ever had the pleasure of looking exclusively at the great manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh and the surrounding boroughs.

The speaker paid a high compliment to Pittsburgh as a manufacturing and laboring community, and then spoke of the loyalty of the citizens. The impression in the East always was that all Allegheny county was in favor of the most magnificent proportions of ten thousand majority, and he trusted to ourselves, and when you do this you will be true to the cause of Liberty and humanity. I desire to say a word in reference to the position in which this county stands as regards foreign nations.

The speaker then spoke of the manner in which the President had taken whom he left this country on its foreign mission, and of the feeling exhibited in other countries in favor of the United States. This country had the sympathy of the masses, especially in England, and it was only necessary for us to be true to ourselves.

At the close of Mr. Campbell's speech, the reverse lights, having arrived, were lighted and loudly cheered. He made a brief speech.

GOV. GEARY'S SPEECH.

He said he believed it was the first time he had ever had the pleasure of addressing the people of Allegheny City, and he was sorry to appear before them with an apology, but a near and dear relative of his had just died, and under the circumstances he could not address the meeting for any great length of time. The Governor spoke briefly of the course of the President in removing Sheridan and Sickles and other brave soldiers from office. The President wanted to bring rebels up and place him alongside and above the patriot soldiers who had defended the country during this gigantic rebellion. These circumstances are not merely imaginary, but I will call your attention from several to [illegible]. He has communicated to me the circumstances of danger, and I told him if he stood firm in the hour of peril the people of Pennsylvania would stand with by him. How is it my friends. If he stands by the cause of right I will stand with you [illegible] there and cries of yes. The Governor expressed a strong faith in the principles of Union men of [illegible] and denounced the conduct of the President. He urged on the voters of the county the necessity of supporting true principles. His remarks were frequently applauded.

SPEECH OF MR. MATTHEWS.

Col. R. Stockett Matthews was loudly called for, and cheered when he took the stand. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and my fellow-citizens of Allegheny: I come to renew an acquaintance commenced four years ago, and although it might seem an unnecessary act in me to suppose that you had not forgotten me, I can assure you that it is not an error in me to suppose that have not forgotten you. Applause.

I am encouraged by the strength and breadth of the broad Republic is there any place more exciting or for the health of its inhabitants. What men is in your atmosphere which is so great an extent promotes such a famous sanitary well being? I cannot say, but of one thing I am quite sure, with more promptness, and that is that nowhere throughout the width and length of the land is the Republic in fuller politics condition of its people is so healthful, where the people are so devoted to the best interests of the country, and so loyal to the grand and noble government, under which your manufactures, your other interests and the happiness of the people have been fostered and promoted to such a degree. You have always had a government which protects its people will always receive from them a deep and abiding affection. I say that you will become me if [illegible] what is most unusual with me—to make no allusion to myself. I am not a newspaper publication in your midst, in the city opposite, there appeared an allusion to a speech made by me in Congress, which is so inconsistent with all the acts of my past life, and so disgraceful to any man worthy only of the Democratic party; and I am exceedingly sorry to see it in the organ of the Democracy. The article to which I spoke of the workingmen as the "lower classes." If I had use the words, I meant no disparagement to the workingmen, for lower classes they may be in comparison with the [illegible] of this country, but in good, and true and best in society. Tremendous [illegible] it was a most unjust idea to impute to this [illegible] against a man who, during [illegible] Abolitionists, says working for the emancipation of the slaves, because they were men, and earnestly seeking to secure them, and always earnestly wishing in his heart the enfranchisement of the colored men of Maryland. It is not reasonable to suppose that he would use such an expression in any unfriendly sense towards the fellow citizens. If he had a man who has been disloyal through the war, you think a man who would [illegible] of white as well as blacks, if he could, and by this means, secure the supremacy of the Democratic party. (Cheers.) Some [illegible] of the election of Gen. Grant, is the [illegible] against a article peddled about the country, [illegible]. But what is genuine Democracy. Do you remember the famous utterance of Mr. Clay, who [illegible] carry for the election of Gen. Jackson, in his memorable speech, when he declared "I have no sympathy with Princes, my sympathies are with the masses of mankind." That expression, although coming from the lips of a Democrat, was endorsed by every true declaration of a Democratic heart, for to perpetuity of the laws of the nation. No country can be great, and no interest secure unless the "lowest classes" of people are made to feel that they are capable of elevation to position to which honesty, industry and intelligence can carry them as well as the favor and fortune. Applause. Now, what is Democracy? Let me extract from the laws of Democratic government briefly. It is that system of institutions, that arrangement of law, which will, by its uniform operation, open to every man broad and free avenues for improvement of all his moral and intellectual faculties, and that form of law which is better calculated for the extension of those opportunities for usefulness, in order that he may be enabled to accomplish the greatest good for the country in which he lives. A Democracy is that kind of government which has its strongest and deepest rights in the hearts of the people which promotes temperance, industry and virtue, and sanctions the far-reaching teachings of religion; which imparts religion to law and [illegible] the status [illegible] in the eternal axioms of justice, which fell from the lips of that greatest Democrat the world ever knew—the Savior of mankind. Applause. And therefore find the Democratic party of the present day falling [illegible] of the principles which is taught, then you may trust they have no [illegible] which should be considered as a true Democracy. But if, on the other hand, you find [illegible] corruption, individual principles of [illegible] politics, you find [illegible] rules are not dependent upon justice and right. If you find them asserting that [illegible] of men are not given equally free and inalienable rights among them life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness; if you find them [illegible] [illegible] and man upon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]